UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

Randall Eadens Plaintiff, vs. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston Defendant.	Case No. 0:17-cv-861 **COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff, for his Complaint against Defendant, states and alleges:

1. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(1) and (f) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA") over this claim for disability benefits under a plan governed by ERISA, 29 U.S.C. § 1001 *et seq*.

2. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132 (e)(2)[1], because Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston may be found in this district. In particular, Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston is registered as a corporation with the State of Minnesota, conducts ongoing business with

[1] 29 U.S.C. § 1132 (e)(2) states "Where an action under this subchapter is brought in a district court of the United States, it may be brought in the district … where a defendant resides or may be found…"

Minnesota residents, employs Minnesota residents, has extensive contacts within Minnesota, and accordingly is found within Minnesota.

3. On information and belief, Defendant Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston is the employee benefit plan ("Plan") that Ryder Systems, Inc. created and maintains to provide its employees with income protection should they become disabled.

4. On information and belief, Defendant Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kentucky, and is the insurer and claims administrator for the Plan.

5. Plaintiff is a resident and citizen of the United States, an employee of Ryder Systems, Inc. and a participant in the Plan.

6. As set forth in 29 U.S.C. § 1133 of the ERISA statute, the Plan provides a mechanism for administrative appeals of benefit denials. Plaintiff has exhausted all such appeals.

7. On information and belief, Plaintiff was covered at all relevant times under group disability policy number GF3-850-290449-01 which was issued by Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston to Ryder Systems, Inc. to insure the participants of the Plan. A copy of the policy is attached as Exhibit A.

8. On information and belief, Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston both funds the Plan and decides whether participants will receive benefits under

the Plan. Accordingly, Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston has a conflict of interest, which must be considered when determining whether its denial of Plaintiff's benefits was proper.[2]

9. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston's interest in protecting its own assets influenced its decision to deny Plaintiff's application for disability benefits.

10. The Plan is an ERISA welfare benefit plan.

11. Under the Plan, a participant who meets the definition of "disabled" is entitled to disability benefits paid out of the Plan assets.

12. Under the Plan, participants meeting the definition of "disabled" are also eligible for continuation of life insurance coverage, and a waiver of premiums for such life insurance coverage.

13. Plaintiff became disabled under the terms of the Plan's policy on or about June 2, 2015 and continues to be disabled as defined by the Plan. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to benefits under the terms of the Plan.

14. Plaintiff submitted a timely claim to Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston for disability benefits.

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[2] "[A]n entity that is both the claims administrator and payor of benefits has a conflict of interest." *Jones v. Mountaire Corp. Long Term Disability Plan*, 542 F. 3d 234, 240 (8th Cir. 2008). Moreover, as the Supreme Court has held, "that conflict ***must be weighed as a factor*** in determining whether there is an abuse of discretion." *Metro. Life Ins. Co. v. Glenn*, 128 S. Ct. 2343, 2348 (2008) (emphasis added).

15. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston granted Plaintiff's claim for disability benefits, and paid Plaintiff benefits until July 22, 2016. However, on July 22, 2016 Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston cancelled Plaintiff's disability benefits. Plaintiff submitted a timely appeal to Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston's decision, but Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston denied Plaintiff's appeal on March 9, 2017. Plaintiff provided Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston with substantial medical evidence demonstrating he was eligible for disability benefits.

16. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston's decision to deny disability benefits was arbitrary, capricious, unreasonable, irrational, wrongful, contrary to the terms of the Plan, contrary to the evidence and contrary to law, as demonstrated by the following non-exhaustive examples:

a. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston failed to have Plaintiff independently examined, and instead relied on the opinion of a medical professional who merely reviewed Plaintiff's medical records and rejected the opinion of Plaintiff's treating physician;

b. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston relied on the opinion of a medical professional who was financially biased by his relationship with Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston and as such unable to offer an unbiased opinion;

c. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston relied on the opinion of a medical professional that was not supported by substantial evidence in the claim file, and was inconsistent with the overall evidence in the record;

d. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston relied on the opinion of a medical professional who was not qualified to refute the findings of Plaintiff's physicians;

e. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston ignored obvious medical evidence and took selective evidence out of context as a means to deny Plaintiff's claim;

f. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston ignored and/or misrepresented the opinions of Plaintiff's treating physicians.

17. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston abused its discretion in denying Plaintiff's claim.

18. The decision to deny benefits was wrong under the terms of the Plan.

19. The decision to deny benefits was not supported by substantial evidence in the record.

20. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston's failure to provide benefits due under the Plan constitutes a breach of the Plan.

21. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston’s failure to provide Plaintiff with disability benefits has caused Plaintiff to be deprived of those benefits from July 22, 2016 to the present. Plaintiff will continue to be deprived of those benefits, and accordingly will continue to suffer future damages in an amount to be determined.

22. Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston’s denial of benefits under the Plan has caused Plaintiff to incur attorneys’ fees and costs to pursue this action. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(1), Defendants should pay these costs and fees.

23. A dispute now exists between the parties over whether Plaintiff meets the definition of “disabled” under the terms of the Plan. Plaintiff requests that the Court declare he fulfills the Plan’s definition of “disabled,” and is accordingly entitled to all benefits available under the Plan. Plaintiff further requests reimbursement of all expenses and premiums he paid for benefits under the Plan from the time of termination of benefits to the present. Plaintiff further requests imposition of penalties pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(c)(1) for the failure to timely provide requested plan documents. In the alternative of the aforementioned relief, Plaintiff requests that the Court remand and instruct Liberty Life Assurance Company of Boston to adjudicate Plaintiff’s claim in a manner consistent with the terms of the Plan.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests the following relief against Defendants:

1. A finding in favor of Plaintiff against Defendants;
2. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(1)(B), damages in the amount equal to the disability income benefits to which Plaintiff is entitled through the date of judgment;
3. Prejudgment and postjudgment interest, calculated from each payment's original due date through the date of actual payment;
4. Any Plan benefits beyond disability benefits that Plaintiff is entitled to while receiving disability benefits, including but not limited to reinstatement of Plaintiff's life insurance coverage and a waiver of premiums;
5. Reimbursement of all expenses and premiums Plaintiff paid for benefits under the Plan from the time of termination of benefits to the present.
6. A declaration that Plaintiff is entitled to ongoing benefits under the Plan so as long as Plaintiff remains disabled under the terms of the Plan;
7. Reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred in this action;
8. Any other legal or equitable relief the Court deems appropriate.

Dated: 03/23/17

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

By: /s/ Zach Schmoll

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